## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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THE DAILY HERALD. 1 cents per copy-87 per THE BAILT HERALD, I cent per cope to the manner.

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NO NOTICE taken of anonymous communications.

We do not return those rejected.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-GONDOLIER OF MILAN

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.-BETSV BAKER-NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway-Serious Family-BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-No Perform

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Duns Girl BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, Broadway-Hour Book

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broad-PELLOWS' MINSTRELS, Fellows' Musical Hall, o. 444

AMERICAN MUSEUM-AMUSING PERFORMANCES AF-

# DOUBLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, June 7, 1851.

News from Europe.

The American mail steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, is due to day, with three days later news from Europe.

### Telegraphic Summary.

We learn by telegraph from Washington, that the receipts into the general Treasury, from customs, from July, 1850, to May, 1851, amount to \$7,730,573 over and above the receipts for the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year. This is a very good sign, and when taken in connection with the large receipts of gold dust from California, which have, thus far, exceeded the estimates, will help to increase the general prosperity of the country, if not to promote speculation, which is, perhaps, already rife enough. There is not any danger at present, however, of a blow up; but if we continue prospering for a year or two more, as we have for 1850, such a catastrophe may overtake as. It is characteristic of the American people not to be satisfied with their condition, no matter how prosperous it may be. They still wish to go ahead; the more they accomplish, the more they want to accomplish.

It appears that the jury in the case of Scott. who was indicted for aiding in rescuing the fugitive slave Shadrach, in Boston, could not agree on the testimony sufficiently to find a verdict; but that there was no doubt among them respecting the constitutionality and propriety of the Fugitive Slave law. Jurymen ought to be thoroughly satisfied of the correctness of a verdict before they agree to it. Another of the parties indicted for the same offence, will be put upon his trial on Monday next, to which day the matter was adjourned, in consequence of one of the jurors who was summoned, having died suddenly,

The holders of the government five per cent stock issued under the act of 10th August, 1846. are notified that the whole principal and interest will be redeemed on the ninth of August next. Those of our readers who are troubled with this kind ot stock, will be good enough to bear this in

#### Progress of the Union Movement North and South-Cheering Signs.

In almost every part of the country there are the most gratifying indications of a reaction of public opinion on the subject of the constitution and the Union, and a return of the people to reason and right on the subject of slavery. This is mainly owing to the noble stand taken by Messrs. Clay, Cass, Webster, and others, and the support which those distinguished statesmen and patriots received from the Union press, headed by the New York

We always thought that, sooner or later, reason and patriotism would triumph over fanaticism and disanion; but we are surprised and astonished at the rapidity and force with which this wholesome re action is manifesting itself, at the South as well as at the North. In the former, the movement is headed by Georgia, which, at one time, was considered rather unsound on the subject of the Union, and manifests itself in the nomination, by the Union whig party, of the Hon. Howell Cobb, Union democrat, for Governor. Georgia is one of the most powerful and prosperous of the Southern States, and the influence which it exerts over the pemainder is very great. Virginia is likewise sound, and so is Tennessee, and Kentucky, and North Carolina. In fact, there is no serious talk of disunion in any Southern State but South Carolina, Mississippi, or Alabama; and even there, we are induced to think, a change in public opinion on national matters is taking place.

We witness the same gratifying spectacle in the North and West. New Hampshire has, within a day or two, elected a Union democrat to the Gubernatorial chair. Pennsylvania is rapidly coming out right: Connecticut is sound: the Northwest is sound; and the only free States whose escutcheous remain tarnished are Ohio, New York, Verment, and Massachusetts, the people of which owe It to themselves-to the Union-to the constitution -to posterity-and to the reputation of their country abroad, to follow the example of New Hampshire at one extreme of the Union, and Georgia and Louisiana near the other.

It is somewhat curious that this reaction in publie opinion, on the slavery question, which we now witness with so much pleasure, was commenced, and is being followed up, in the Southern States by the old leaders of the whig party; and in the North by the great body of the old democracy, who are Un'on men to the core. This shows that, irrespective of party considerations, there is, at both the North and the South, an abiding love of the Union, which we hope will be eternal. Another blow in the free States, while the iron is hot, will demolish what remains of Sewardism, Van Burenism, abolitionism, and free soilism. Let it be given, next fall, in the great State of New York. Let Union men, of all parties, both whigs and demoerats, move at once, in one solid phalanx. Come,

move! every reason to believe that Jenny Lind will appear in concerts, on her own hook, in a few weeks, both here and elsewhere. She has two or three more to give, in connection with Barnum, in Philadelphia and Boston, and then she is free as air-separated from the elephants and Tom Thumb for ever. We always expected that she would revolt before the 150 nights could be completed, and our predictions have been verified. She pays Barnum \$16,000 for breaking off at this time, and takes her chance for the future. Somehow we always come out right, without pretending to the revelations of the stars Rochester knockings, or other immoralities.

### French Travellers in the United States-French and American Journalism.

Of late, a number of travellers and tourists of the genus Trollope, have condescended to visit the United States, with the express purpose, one is induced to think, of showing to the world their own shallow-patedness, conceit, fully, and imbecility. It is really amusing to witness how, when they cut loose from the leading-strings of society in Europe and visit the United States-each carrying with him his own standard of what this country ought to be-these tourists flounder and get lost in the deep sea on which they launched their tiny canoes, and the ridiculous, absurd, and nonsensical blunders into which they fall. It would appear never to have occurred to them that to be canable of judging of a foreign country, its institutions, social and political, and of properly understanding and appreciating the people among whom he goes, the traveller, who is desirous of receiving information and of imparting it to others, must possess large and extended ideas, a comprehensive intel tect, and in feelings and affections be a cosmopolite, free from prejudices and preconceived notion of every description. Such a man, to a very great degree, was De Tocqueville, whose work, "Democracy in America," is one of the best, if not the best, on America and its institutions, ever published, and which will fird a place in every valuable library, while the hasty productions of Trolloppe, Marryatt, Dickens, at it omne genus, speedily find their way back to the paper mills.

Such a tourist as the latter stamp, is Mr. X. Marmier, who has recently written two volumes of "Lettres sur L'Amerique," and who, we are gravely informed, is a "French gentleman who has devoted his life to travelling in foreign lands," but who, in our opinion, has done so to very little purpose. In quoting from the work of M. Marmier, Blackwood's Mugazine publishes, among other extracts, the following statement of his concerning the newspaper press of the United States, which is the only point in these so-called letters which we have either the leisure or the inclination to refer to. Here it is:-

As to the two thousand four hundred newspapers of which the United States boast, as a sign of the diffusion of enlightenment, it is impossible until one has held them in one's hand, and read them with one's own eyes. of enlightenment, it is impossible, until one has held them in one's hand, and read them with one's own eyes, to form an idea of such a mass of personal diatribos, coarse chronicles, puerile anecdotes—of such a confused medley of political and commercial notices, mingled with shopkeepers' puffs in prose and verse, and smothered in an ocean of advertisements. Nothing that you see in France can give you an idea of these advertisements. They are a daily inventory of all imaginable merchandise, heaped up, pele-mele, as in an immense arens—a register of all the inventions possible, and of every convable trade.

With the exception of the New Orleans Rec, and of the Courier of the United States, (both published in the French language.) I do not know an American paper—not evenithe best of all, that of a distinguished poet. Mr. Bryant—which can be compared, for the order of its contents, and it general getting up, to the most unpretending of our provincial newspapers. As every considerable city publishes at least a dozen papers, and every little town two or three, the consequence is, that none attain sufficient circulation to afford fair remuneration to a body of able writers. Some are sustained by the funds of party men, whose organs they are; and the majority exist only by the proceeds of their advertisements.

This simple extract will convince our readers of the

This simple extract will convince our readers of the general character of this French tourist's book, or letters from America, and of the man's calibre. The idea of quoting the New Orleans Bee, (half French,) and the Courier of the United States, (wholly French,) as the best newspapers in the country-the one not known beyond the locality where it is published, and the other a wishy-washy rehashed translation of what appears in the daily journals of New York-is supremely ridiculous. Lest, however, intelligent people in Europe should be deceived by the ignorant representations of this tourist, we shall bring a few figures to bear upon his assertions, and by instituting a few comparisons prove satisfactorily that so far from American journals being inferior to the provincial newspapers of France, one of them, at least, the New York Herald, as a sample of the two thousand, is infinitely superior in every respect to the four leading papers of France. We allude to the Journal des Debats Le Constitutionnel, Le Siècle, and La Patrie, all of which are published in Paris, and possess each a large circulation. One of our practical printers has directed a few hours to the task of forming a comparison between the quantity of all kinds of matter in the Herald, single sheet and double sheet, and the papers referred to, and here is the result:-

э	papers referred to, and here is the result:-
1	QUANTITY OF MATTER, OR TYPE SET UP IN EMS.
9	LE CONSTITUTIONNEL, MAY 8, 1851.
3	Editorial, pica
٦	Misceilaneous, small pica
3	Advertisements, long primer
7	Do. English, about 1,600 Do. Nonparell 12,870
	Do., Nonpareil 12,870
1	Total ems
ij	LE SIECLE, APRIL 23, 1851.
ă	Editorial, pica 4.200
3	Miscellaneous, small pica
	Advertisements, long primer
	Commercial, burgeoise 6,432
	Total ems
	POURNAL DES DEBATS, MAY 3, 1851.
	Bditorial, English and pica
	Debates, long primer 20,334
	Advertisements, English
5	Do., Long primer 9.184
	Commercial nonpareil 2,900
	Total ems 95,068
H	LA PATRIE, MAY 6, 1851.
И	Editorial, English letter type 6.250
g	Miscellaneous, pica type
S	Political, small pica
1	Advertisements etc. long primer 10.900 Commercial, nonparell 8.200
,	Commercial, nonparell 8,200
r	Total ems 89,050
	THE NEW YORK HERARD, (SINGLE SHEET, JUNE 2, 1851.
	Editorial, etc., minion
Ü,	Political, etc., nonparell
B	Advertisements and ship news 97,568
	Total ems
6	THE NEW YORK HERALD. (DOUBLE SHEET.) JUNE 3, 1851.
	Editorial, foreign news, etc
	Telegraphic, commercial, etc
	Advertisements and ship news
	Total ems
i	The correctness of these tables cannot be disputed;

and what do they prove? They prove one fact, viz: that a single sheet Herald contains nearly double as much reading matter of all kinds as appears in Le Siècle, which is the largest of the French journals referred to, and that the double sheet Herold contains nearly quadruple as much as any single Paris journal. Now, let us compare the price at which these papers are furnished respectively, with that charged for the New York Herald :-

According to these figures, therefore, the New York Herald single sheet contains not only nearly twice as much matter as the leading papers of France, but is published at, in three instances, \$2 35 less per year, and in the other, at \$5 55 less per Now, in regard to the quantity of the matter contained in the New York Herald, we challenge comparison with any paper published in France or the continent of Europe generally, for variety, interest, style, reporting, and everything else that

makes it interesting and valuable. Let us institute a comparison respecting the energy and enterprise displayed by the New York Herald

and those French journals.

On an average, the Herald is not sent to prese without containing telegraphic news to the latest moment, from all points of this extensive countryembracing aggregate distances of twenty thousand miles a morning, at an expense which our French cotemporaries would hardly credit. We shall give them an instance of what we do on this side of the Atlantic, in the way of procuring telegraphic intelligence. Mr. Webster recently delivered a speech n Buffalo, a distance of upwards of six hundred miles from New York, which made more than four columns of the smallest type of our paper, and the words were barely cold before we published them, at an expense for telegraphing alone of \$580, or two thousand nine hundred francs. The President's recent tour through this State, also received by telegraph, cost, in addition, nearly one thousand dollars, or five thousand francs! In addition to this, we regularly receive by telegraph European news from Halifax, Neva Scotia, a distance of nearly, if not quite, eight hundred miler, once a week, together with a variety of other matter from other

points, amounting, in the aggregate, to more than the telegraphic matter of all the papers of the rest of the world combined.

As far as our editorials and correspondence are concerned, we can compare them with those of either the London or Paris press, notwithstanding the contempt with which they affect to treat them. In regard to our reports of speeches, meetings, con-ventions, and popular assemblages, we far excel the Paris journals, and successfully compete with those of London. Respecting the only remaining point of interest connected with this inquiry-circulation -there are at least one hundred and sixty thousand ssues of newspapers published in New York every day, of which the Herald issues one-fourth, which in proportion to our population of 800,000, is unequalled in any part of the world.

So much, then, for M. X Marmier's "Lettres sur L'Amerique," as far as the newspaper press of the United States is concerned. This "French gentleman, who has devoted his life to travelling in foreign lands," is, to use a very homely but very appropriate term, a simpleton by his own showing. His book proves that his visit to the United States was a most unprofitable one; and if his travels in other lands were attended with no better results than those in this country, we should say that the more he travels, the more he gets out of his depth, and another visit here would make him-what indeed we think he is already-a shallow, conceited, self-important coxcomb, with an empty head, but any quantity of hair and pretension. His not excepting the Evening Post, which he says is the best paper in the country, and is edited by a distinguished poet, in his sweeping charge against the American press, (and which, by the way, is one of the few papers of this city which has little or no circulation,) shows what a profound observer he is. We would honestly recommend M. Marmier to stop his travels, and never again attempt to write a book. He shows himself incapable of the work he has undertaken, and proves most conclusively that the more some men travel, the more ignorant they become.

IMPORTANT LEGAL PROCEEDINGS-THE WERE AND WILLIS CASE - THE FORREST CASE .- Reports of important legal proceedings will be found in another part of our columns to-day. The first relate to the Willis and Webb case, which show that an order was issued in the suit commenced by Mr. and Mrs. Coddington, against Mr. Webb, for the recovery of certain letters retained by him contrary to right and to law. Mr. Webb did not attend the investigation yesterday before Judge Sandford, and the result was, that after a few remarks from counsel, the Judge issued an order directing the delivery over of the letters to the parties entitled to them, and requiring Mr. Webb's attendance on a day designated. By a continued refusal to the summons of the Court, the delinquent will subject himself to imprisonment for contempt. The result will be known in a few days, when, perhaps, further and more important proceedings will be taken by the injured parties. Appended to the legal report will also be found a very interesting communication on the subject from Mr. Webb himself, which has been inserted at his request, on our usual principle of jus-

tice and impartiality. It will speak for itself. The other case referred to, is that unfortunate one which has agitated the courts and the public, for a length of time, between Mr. Forrest and his wife. It appears by the proceedings that Mr. Forrest has entered into an engagement to suspend all proceedings begun on his account in the courts of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of allowing Mrs. For. rest to procure evidence necessary to sustain her side of the case on the trial which may take place here next October. The affidavits submitted to the Court on both sides, make some singular additional revelations, which will be noticed as they go along. From some cause or other, the counsel employed by Mr. Forrest seem not to be near so efficient as those of Mrs. Forrest, on the other side. The present position of this extraordinary case is decidedly in favor of Mrs. Forrest's policy and views-a result achieved principally by the dex terity and skill of her counsel. Really, we begin to think it would be better for both parties-Mr. Forrest on the one side, and Mrs. Forrest on the otherto settle all the difficulties between them, if practicable, on some sensible plan of compromise, and to dispense hereafter with lawyers and their enormous fees. It is utterly impossible that the parties can again live together—there must be a final separation between them. The only question is, whether the wife shall receive a stated annuity or alimony, com. mensurate with the means of the husband. That on both sides, without lawyers, and without incurring enormous costs. Why not try it ?

THEEATENED REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.-Telegraphic reports have intimated that evidences of a project for revolutionizing Mexico are now on foot. That something unusual is going on in Mexico, we do not doubt. Our Paris correspondent announces the purchase, by Mexican officers, of a large number of muskets in one of the towns of France, and we know of several movements by Mexican citizens in this city, which confirm our suspicions that an enterprise of one kind or another is on foot. Within the last three months, an unusually large number of Mexican gentlemen have visited the North, and have been engaged in making contracts of various descriptions. Some of these have been represented as connected merely with peaceful measures, but it is impossible to say to what uses such merely commercial enterprises eventually may be directed. Every breeze from Mexico brings rumor of various kinds, which may end in something more than smoke. It cannot be concealed that the acquisition of the

mining region of Mexico is now a favorite theme with many persons in the Southern and Western States-that many Mexicans are in favor of coming within the jurisdiction of the United States, and that our population in California desire to extend their golden pursuits into those regions which have been so superficially explored, and which may yet yield large metallic treasures. On the whole, viewing the state of Mexico, and all the interests which are concentrating together to bring it under the regimen of reason, enterprise, and industry, we are quite prepared to anticipate a revolution of some It may be a bloody one, or it may be a moral and commercial and political one, in which the people will form a tremendous majority for annexation to the United States; or it may be a revolution rolling both ways at once, bloody one way and bloodless the other. The tree is in the seed at present. By and by, it may be seen without a Meanwhile, we must keep a sharp look-out on the march of events, and see how the Mexicans will bear their third year of drought and famine. Should the crops this year fail, nothing can stay the great revolution which is now in em-

Astor Place Opera House. The season, thus far, has been marked by extraordi-nary enthusiasm. The company comprises the talent of , Truffi, Bertucca, Caroline Vietti, Virginia Whiting Marini, Beneventano, Bettini, Lorini, Coletti, Baratlini, and several others, while other engagements, also, are pending, which will make an exceedingly brilliant season The new tenor, Bettini, has made an impression upon the habitues of the Opera, which will probably be a last ing one, and when he has been heard to the best advantage, even higher estimates may be formed of his abilities than as yet have been formed—for he has not been in good voice, a cold interfering with his perfect success, and with that sweetness of voice which those who are ac-quainted with it describe as truly dellatons and refreshing. The Opera has been well attended thus far; and on nday evening when "Don Giovanni" will be performed, there will probably be a great throng to hear the grand combination of talent on this production, which convertionality-with what reason we cannot now discues—prenounces to be the ne plus ultra of operatic com-position. "Il mio tesoro," and "Non mi dir " even though they interrupt the action of the drame, are the truly Italian portions of the composition, and the genes of the entertainment—let the lovers of the German remainder enjoy it as they can. The cast of Den Giovanni" will bring it out most effectively.

THE NEW PARTY OF PUBLIC ROBBERS IN AL-MANY. - The Industrial Convention as it is called, of the new party who want to rob the public lands for the benefit of a particular class, is now being held in Albany. It is a sort of second edition of an assemblage which the same parties attempted to hold in Temmany Hall, the other evening. They put forth the same burglarious doctrines in rela tion to the public lands, and also nominated as candidate for the Presidency, Isaac P. Walker, of Wisconsin. While they were perfectly agreed as to the robbery of the public lands, there was quite a rumpus among them in consequence of the admision of a black man, as a delegate from Pennsylvania. Some of them would not associate with a black man, and others thought a colored delegate was good enough for them. Now, our opinion is, that if the colored man was respectable and honest, he was too good for the whole batch of them. Their proper associates ought to be eminent practitioners of the doctrines they profess, now in the State prisons of Auburn or Sing Sing. Their convention should have been held at either of these classic castles, and it is from them their candidates should be chosen. Bristol Bill, the great burglar, would be a good candidate for president of the convention, and One-eyed Thompson, if he had not taken poison, would have been a capital secretary. Always call a spade a spade and a diamond a dia-

WOMEN'S CONVENTIONS AND THE TURKISH DRESS. -The old women's conventions, according to the one recently held in Ohio, appear to be settling down into the discussion of the dress most suitable for the women of the present day. The amiable fanatics, including the venerable Mrs. Oakes Smith, will not wear petticoats any longer, and are determined to jump into the breeches. We think it would be well to enlarge the lunatic asylums of the different States, particularly the female departments of them, for, judging by these old women's conventions and their attempts to put on the breeches, and other lunatic acts, perpetrated by the old women generally and by some young women, there will be a vast accession to the female departments of the lunatic asylums within the next two or three years.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.-We publish in another part of this day's paper a copy of the act of amendments to the emigrant laws which we have succeeded in obtaining from Albany. We do this with the view of affording the public an opportunity of judging of the merits of a bill which was passed through the Assembly at its last session, and was only stopped in the Senate by the energetic action of some of the city repreentatives, before whom the whole matter had been laid, by some of the commissioners and their friends. As we understand an attempt is likely to be made during the approaching extra session to procure the passage of this law through the Senate, we deem t just and right to publish it entire, especially as it never has been printed in its present form.

THE GAS COMPANIES AND THEIR PRICES .- The gas companies of this city have engaged several chemists to make long and labored reports, to show that their gas is cheaper, because it is better, than the gas in Philadelphia, or that of any other place in the world. These chemists have certainly uttered a considerable quantity of gas on the subject, but we think we could procure a report, from chemists entitled to equal credit, of an entirely different character, showing conclusively that the gas of New York is dearer than that of any other part of the world. If the people would only call a meeting and offer a premium, they could get a dozen chemists to prove the truth of what we say. This mode of bolstering up high prices will not take.

FROM BARACOA.—The schooner Golota, arrived yester day from Baracoa, Cuba, brings information that fruit was very scarce there, owing to the dry season. There

New York Senat			
The official returns have be	en receive	ed from the	tottow-
ing districts :			
Whi		De	
Dutchess	3.819 2 970	Snyder, do.	3,254 3,274
Halsted's majority, 271.	6,789		6,528
BEVENTRENTH			
Whi		De De	m.
Delaware Smith, Schoharie do.	1,117 1,515	Tuttle, do.	2,258 2,303
	2.632		4.561
Tuttle's (dem.) maj., 1,929.	-100-	to be the	*100*
NINETEENTH	DISTRICT		
IVA	2.	De	m.
Huntington's maj., 2,795.	n 7,951	Mann,	5,156
TWENTIETH			
Canal		De	
Madison do.	4,957 3,633	Stebbins, do.	3,082 1,952
	8.590		5.034
Hatch's maj., 3,556.			
TWENTY-BIXTE	DISTRIC	T.	
Whit		De	
Steuben Gilbert,	2.934	Guinnip,	3,032
Chemung do.	1,546	do.	1,448

The majority for Lyon (canal democrat,) in Jefferson is 249 and in Lewis 412; total, 661. A large vote was polled in Jefferson. polled in Jefferson.

TWENTY FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Albany Argus says:—"The result in this district is now ascertained. The official canvasses elect Mr. Stanton, (dem.) Ilis competitor has a majority of 15 in Tomphins and 14 in Seneca—in all, 29. Mr. Stanton's majority in Yates is 33—giving him a majority of 4 in the district.

A tie-consequently no election

4,480

4.480

3.973

INCOMPLETE RETURNS FROM OTHER DISTRICTS. 2,014 Curtis' (dem.) maj. about 1,400. Dem.

5.043

Sanford's majority, 1,070. Police Intelligence.

Taken from a House of Infany.—On Thursday night, officer Bigley, of the Fifth ward police, was applied to by a gentleman, a resident of Brooklyn, to aid him in a search for his daughter, a young girl about 15 years of age, who had, about two weeks since, left her home, and, as he feared, had been induced to enter some house of ill fame situated in the Fifth ward. Accordingly, the officer, with the father, went in search, and after visiting several houses of disreputse, entered the disreputable house No. 160 Church street, kept by a Mrs. Andrews, or Mrs. Sweat. Here the father discovered his daughter secreted in one of the upper rooms, as likewise the young daughter of one of his neighbors, who absconded with his daughter at the same time. They were both taken from the house, and conveyed to their homes. We understand that some measures will be taken by the magistrate against the keeper of this house of ill fame, respecting the harboring and encouraging of young girls to take shelter in her premises, for the purpose of prositution. It is to be hoped that the police magistrate, and the captain of police of that ward, will look closely into other houses of a like nature kept in that vicinity, and make them also amenable to the law. The fact is, that were the keepers of these houses prohibited from taking in and secreting these young and thoughtless girls, the inducement to run away from their homes would, in a great measure, be abolished. We call the special attention of Justice Lothrop to act in these cases, and eradicate the evil as speedily as possible.

Hertelity to a Horse.—A man by the name of John McCarty was arrested on Thursday, by the police of the Sixteenth ward, on a charge of brutally maining a horse. It seems his horse had incurred his displeasure; and to gratify his revenge he absolutely selzed the poor animal by the tengue, and either by pulling or cutting, tore the thoughe from the mouth. The inhuman man was conveyed before the magistrate, who, entertaining the charge of Stab Police Intelligence.

Court Calendar-This Day.

Cincurr Court.—Some as yesterday.
 ORNERA TRANS—Decisions will be delivered.
 U. S. Diermor Court.—Nos. 7, 8, 9, 12, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

Marine Affairs. THE STRAM TRIP TO GALWAY .- The intended trip the steamship North America, to Galway, has excited a great deal of interest, and the idea is becoming very prevalent that it will be the forerunner of either an in-dependent line being established between that city and York, or that one or more of the steam lines between this country and Liverpool will shortly be placed or that route. As far as the steamer North America is concrued, the trip will, no doubt, prove a very profitable one, as we understand a great number of passengers have already offered to proceed by this new and short route to Europe. She wall leave this city without fail on the 17th inst

City Intelligence.

THE FIRST ANNUAL PARADE OF THE FIRE DE-PARTMENT.
The first annual parade of the Fire Department of this city, will take place on Monday next, the 9th inst. Au-

nexed is the programme:—
The line will form four abreast, on Hudson street, (west side,) the right resting on Abingdon Square, at one o'clock P. M., and countermarch down Hudson street and College Place, to Murray street, up Murray street, and pass through the Park, in review by the Mayor, Common Council, Heads of Bepartments of the city government, ex-Chiefs, and Assistant Engineers, passing out of the cast gate of the Park, up Chatham street and Fast Broadway to Grand street, thence down Grand street to Bowery, up Bowery and Fourth avenue, and around Union Square, down Fourteeath street to Sixth avenue, thereo down Sixth avenue and Waverley Flace to Broadway, and down Broadway to the Fark, and dimiss.

dismiss.

The column will be formed with the Association of Exempt Firemen and Trustees of the Fire Department at its head. The Chief Engineer will act as Grand Marshal, with Assistant Engineers Mr. Eichell and J. P. Lacour as special aids. The following gentlemen will act as special Marshals:—

Cour as special Marshals:—
Robert McGinnis, C. Vanderblit, G. W. Varian, S. M. Phillips, T. Monroe, J. Cregier, S. Hoyt, J. Gillelan, M. Jackson.
The display will be one of the finest ever seen in this

Nova Scotia S. America . Canada . . . Mexico . . . 
 Scotland
 321

 France
 138

 Spain
 5

 Switzerland
 161

 Holland
 131

 Norway
 78

New YORK YACHT CLUB—ANNUAL REGATTA, SECOND DAY—Yesterday, the yachts Una, Mr. Waterbury, owner, and the Cornelia, Mr. Edgar, were ertered to again test their sailing qualities. The course differed from that of the preceding day; it commenced at Robin's Reef, and extended around the Southwest Spit, and thence around the light ship and back. At ten minutes of eleven the yachts started from the point selected, with a very light wind. The Una led the way. The Sport and Affre, of the second class, were also entered to sail, for the usual prize, over the same course. They started at about the same time in company with the Una and Cornelia. About half past seven o'clock all returned, in the following order:—Of the first class, the Una first, and the Cornelia next. Of the second class, the Sport came in first, and the Affre next. The Commodore's yacht Maria sailed in company, but was not entered for the race, as we were Total of emigrants arrived in five days..... 13,866

Surany.—We were yesterday shown a splendid silver pitcher, bearing the following inscription:—"Presented to Mr and Mrs. Daniel Sweeney, as a tribute of gratitude, May 31. 1861."

May 31. 1851."

Unknown Man Found Drowned.—On Friday afternoon, the body of an unknown man was discovered by Owen Congiston. In the North River, foot of Cedar street. The body was first discovered in the wheel of the propeller Fanny Gardner, as she was making her way out of the dock. The deceased was extricated from the wheel, and made fast to the pier, and the Coroner notified. The deceased appeared to have been in the water but a short time. He seemed to be about 35 years of age, dressed in a dark coat, and shoes with heavy nails in them. It was believed he was an Irish emigrant. An inquest will be held to-day.

UNKNOWN WOMAN DROWNED.—Coroner Geer held an in-quest yesterday, at, Pier 5, North River, on the body of an unknown woman, found floating in the dock. The deceased was dressed in a light calico dress, and ap-peared to have been in the water but a short time. Verdict—Death by drowning.

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Sudden Death From Intonication.—Between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, yesterday morning, a man, named John Shields died suddenly at his residence, corner of Twenty-fith street and Eighth avenue. It appears that Shields was addicted to intemperate habits, and had been in a state of drunkenness for several days.

ACCIDENT.—A man, named James Fox, residing at 158 West Sixteenth street, fell from the second floor of a new building into the basement, breaking several of his ribs, and seriously injuring his head and other parts of his body. He was conveyed to his residence, in an apparently dying state.

Coust of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Aidermen Haws and Miller.

June 6.—Imprisonment of Witnesses—A Great Hardship.—
The Grand Jury came into court to-day, and made a verbal presentment, calling the attention of the court to the condition of persons who are incarcerated in the city prison to secure their attendance, when wanted by the court to testify on behalf of the State. The Grand Jury represent their condition, as to lodging, food, means of exercise, or other recreation, as differing in no way from that of prisoners confined on suspicion of felony, or those who are already convicted. The subject has been again and again brought to the attention of the authorities, but the evil still remains; and the Grand Jury implore that something may be done to ameliorate the condition of the class of persons referred to. The warm weather now coming on, makes it highly desirable that something should be done speedily.

The Recorder, fully appreciating the humane sentiments of the Grand Inquest, and applauding their action in the matter, said the Governors of the Alms House, and other authorities, had often been appealed to in this matter, but without effect. He would now see the Court of General Sessions.

ments of the Grand Inquest, and applauding their action in the matter, said the Governors of the Alms House, and other authorities, had often been appealed to in this matter, but without effect. He would now see the sheriff, and ascertain if some accommodation could not be provided for witnesses in the Eldridge street jail.

Trial on a Charge of Alliering a Promissory Note.—The trial of Edwin Henry, charged with altering a promissory note from \$50 to \$1.528, was continued from yesterday. The prosecution introduced two or three new witnesses; but nothing new was brought out by their testimony.

The defence having opened their case, introduced on the stand Mr. Geo. Olney, and placed the note in his hand. On examining it, he said he was present when the note was filled up; he saw it to fore the ink was dry. Mr. Henry had a desk at witness's office, 61 South street. It was there the note was filled. Witness said he looked over the note at the time, and observed that the figuring at the top did not agree with the filling up; he told Mr. Henry he had better make his figures agree with the filling up. The filling up was one thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars, while the figures were for a less amount. On seeing his mistake, Mr. Henry asked the book-keeper for another blank note; but it so happened that this one was the last of a lot, and could not be replaced. Mr. Henry, therefore, alterged the figures.

To the Court—(holding up the note)—I have no doubt this is the identical piece of paper.

Mr. Sessions, the former book-keeper of the last witness, swore that he computed the interest on a note for over \$1.000. but the precise amount he did not recollect.

Mr. Sessions, the former book-keeper of the last witness, swere that he computed the interest on a note for over \$1.000, but the precise amount he did not recoilect. He sho corroborated the statement of the last witness, in reference to the note being the last of a lot of that kind. Other witnesses were introduced, who testified to the good character of the accused. The evidence is all in, and the case will be summed up on Monday.

THE HERALD FOR EUROPE.

THE MAILS FOR EUROPE AND ASIA, BY THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP BALTIC.

The American mail steamship Baltie, Capt. Comstock. will leave this port at noon to-day, for Liverpool. Her mails will close at half-past 10 o'clock this morning.

The New York Hanann, printed in French and English, will be published at half-past 9 o'clock. Single copies can be obtained at the following places in Europe : Edwards, Sandford & Co.. No. 2 Columbia Buildings, L'pool. M. De Bernardy. ... No. 20 John street, Adelphi, London, Edwards, Sandford & Co. ... No. 17 Cornhill, London, B. H. Revoil ... No. 12 Place de la Bourse, Paris Advertisements, as well as subscriptions, for the New

YORN HERALD, will reach us if left at the above places.

A New Tale, by the Author of Wacousta .-The Sunday Mercury of to-morrow, will contain a thrilling American historical romance, entitled "Wau-nan-evo, or the Massacre at Chicago" Miss Suran Putryblower will also discourse to the ladies on the new female costume. Secure a copy. Price three cents. Office, 100 Nascau street.

Read this week's Sunday Dispatch .- The whole city is to be taken by storm, and the old-fashioned newspapers astonished by the manner in which matters and things in general are to be done up.

Sunday Excursion.-The favorite steamer Thes. E. Hulse makes a trip to-morrow (Sunday) to West Point, Cold Spring and intermediate places. This is the fin-est excursion of the day. See advertisement in another co-lumn. Time of leaving Chambers street, 7½ A. M.

Green Turtle Soup-At Bayard's, this day and to morrow. Soup served all hours, day and evening, nd to morrow. Soup served all hours, day and evening oup supplied to parties, at 6s, per quart.

PETER M. BAYARD, 8 State street.

Notice—The maps of the Lots at Brooklyn, to be sold at auction on Monday, June 3, 1851, at 120 clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, situate in Seventh, Eighth, and Fif-teenth, streets, and on Third, Tenth, and Eleventh sevenues, are now ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 43 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and No. 9 Wall street, New York. Henry Gosling having taken the house St-Liberty street, first house out of Broadway, and fitted it up in the most elegant manner, as a restaurant, respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. For politieness to guests, good cooking, and especially cleanly nees, he is determined to merit the patronage of the public.

Good Boots and Shoes at Low Prices.—The rivies made by WATKING, 116 Fulton street, can always a depended on. His object is to keep enstoners—not sell hem once and then let them go. By this line of policy he has mill up one of the finest customer trades in the city. We ecommend those who want really good boots to call at his

Stove Deniers are respectfully invited to examine our stock of unequalled assertment of Stoves. We have just got out a new Air tight Gooking Stove for 1881, the Odd Fellow. Also six sizes of summer formaces, which can be used with or without an even, the only thing of the kind is market. ABENDROTH, BROTHERS, 117 Beckman st.

A Plain Announcement, yet Attractive.—
Knox's assortment of Summer Hate is now ready for the inspection of citirens and strangers, young and old, with tastes quiet, fashionable or outre, and purses replete or elimost empty. Suit all classes, he will; and the means to enable him to do so are, a well stocked store of the very best-articles of head gear, and a determination to sell to all whe call upon him. Fromineat among the articles designed for summer use is his inimitable and unapproachable Rocky Mountain Beaver, which is manufactured of the most delicate materials, in his usual article style; is universally acknowledged to be the fashionable hat of the season, while it is the lightest and most fascinatingly elegant ever invented. Succeeding this is his extensive assortment of straw hats, varying in price from a few shillings to \$100. For the inspection of the grave and sedate, he offers his valuable stock of black silk and beaver hats, un sxolled in quality, style, finish, and the reasonableness in price. For travelling in steamboats and railroad cars, for a junt in the country, or on fishing or gunning excursions, or a trip to California, or a summer visit to Europe, his short-napped beavers—white, black and drah—will be found useful and economical. Parents can, from a most attractive display of childrens steam hats, caps, &c., make such selections as may suit their laster, as the astortment is as extensive as these articles are beauties and becoming to "unmor showers," he invites attention to his stock of unbrellas, the most popular of which is the "Jenny Lind." an article every way worthy of the name it bears. It is, perhap, uncless to invite the public to visit the eubscriber, as they have found the way to his store; and it has reasonable to the surface of gratification and satisfaction to him to know that those who call once, are very apt to repeat their visit.

\*\*KOX.\*\* 125 Falton street,
\*\*Adjoining the Sun and opposite the Herald Office.

Genin, 214 Broadway, has a varied assortment of the most recherche fabrica, which may fearlessly challengs the closest scrutiny of connoisseurs in articles of vertu. Those which he offers for the fair criticium of the public, will, he flatters biaself, reflect cr.dit not merely upon his energetic perocurantee, but upon American art. Such a Drab Beaver as Genin's dress style, has not settle to be a considered to the control of the control Genin, 214 Broadway, has a varied assort-

Summer styles of Rocky Mountain Drab Beavers, Panamas, Legborn, and Straw Hats.—Examine the splendid assortment of W. P. Davids, 301 Breadway, second door from Duane street. Those who wish to have their taste suited, would do well to call.

Rocky Mountain Drab Beavers, Panama ROCKY MOUNTAIN DEAD BEAVETS, FARAIMS, Lephorn shad Straw Hats, Summer Styles.—One of the most extensive assertments of Summer Hats ever exhibited in any store in this city, can be found at BANTA'S, 106 Canal, correct of Wooster street. Banta's Drab Boavers are traly gaining an enviable popularity on account of their lightness, beautiful appearance, and the ense and comfort they give to the wearer in this hot and oppressive weather.

Silver Beavers.-These are all the rage now. They can be had in perfection at Mealis's, 416 Broadway, (next door to the decot of the New Haven Railroad,) as can also Panamas, Leghorns, and other had gear for summer wear. Bealis's goods are unexceptionable.

One price, one quality, and a full equivalent for your money. It is as Louishing to see what an im-mense demand there is for those beautiful Summer Hats for gents, introduced by Loukheart, Broadway Hat Store, 374 Broadway. They are a perfect beauty, and for only \$3. The public attention is solicited.

He has the name, and well he deserves it. of relling the handsomest and lightest White and Pearl Braver Hats in the city. Price, 23 to \$4. Panams Hats, very inc, \$2.20 to \$5. The No. of the store is 90 Pulton street, very inc, \$2.20 to \$5. The No. of the store is 90 Pulton street, very inc, \$2.20 to \$5. The No. of the store is 90 Pulton Hat Store, and heat he Wood, the Hatter, has removed to No. 3 Nible's Garden, 572 Broadway, where he will be happy to serve his old friends and others with his new styles of aum-mer Hats, in the way of Drab Rocky Mountain Beavers, also straw goods, of the various patterns in vogue for geuts, youths, and children.

Espencheld's Spring and Summer Style of Hats for 1851. These unrivalled Hats are in greater demand than ever before at this season of the year, and not withstanding his great manufacturing facilities, some of his friends have been disappointed this later in the is ready again this morning with as extensive and beautiful an assortment of Hats as the town can produce. The store is at 107 Nasant street, corner of Ann.

For Summer Dress -De Graw & Co. for sale the most beautiful assortment of thin spring and summer clothing ever got up in this city. For style, beauty, and cheapness unrivalled, and great piles from which to a lect. DE GRAW & Co.'s great clothing house is 129 Fulton

Summer Under Garments—Rankin and Ray, 104 Bowery, would invite attention to their Zephyr Under Shirts. They are worn by all who value health and comfort. They are extremely light and elastic, not liable to shrink in washing, and sold at very low prices.

World's Fair .- Visiters to the World's Fair are invited to examine the subscriber's stock of Dressing Cases. They are the most compact and useful article of the kind manufactured, containing all that is necessary for the toilet of the most fastidious. SAUNDERS, 147 Broadway, corner of Liberty st., and 387 Broadway.

Comb Factory, 387 Broadway .- Ladles are respectfully invited to examine this choice selection of Dreas Combs; the variety is, beyond all doubt, the greatest in the city, comprising the most beautiful open work in shell and buffalo horn. Combs repaired and made to order. A. & J. SAUNDERS.

Watts' Nervous Antidote.—The Names of one hundred persons, who have taken it since the first of May, are published in this day's New York Sun, with adresses, out of the thousands who have taken it unknown to the compounder. Now, if it is worth being cured, it is worth asking them what it has done for them in consumption, dehility, and disease. You shall not have an excuse for being dehilitated or diseased, if I can help it. T. WATTS, nervist, 42 Greenwich street; business depot, 102 Nassau street. \$1 per bottle: \$9 per dozen.

Professor Alexander C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for restoring preserving, and beautifying hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, and curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, stings, cuts, bruises, sprains, &c., &c., &c., &c., Le.—In order to convince the public of the efficacy of any curative preparation, in this thinking and reflective age, it is mecessary to explain the philosophy of its operation. The process by which Professor Barry's Tricopherons produces such extraordinary results, cannot be understood, without a brief notice of the structure and uses of the delicate substances to which it is applied and in the condition of which it accomplishes the most salutary changes. The council of the structure and all the condition of which it accomplishes the most salutary changes. The connection between the hair and the skin is so close, that the one may almost be deemed a continuation of the other; and hence winstever removates, resteres and nourishes the hair, must of necessity have a healthful influence upon the sensitive membrane in which its roots are fixed. The skin, that wonderful envelope, in which the sense of touch, residen, consists of three layers, the cyldermis, or cuttle, a senial opaque, or almost linearistic film; the rete mucconstitute the third layer of the triple envelope. In this touch, fexible, and clastic integranent, are located the nerves, blood-reasels, &c., which supply ensteannee to the hear, and in the derangement of which diseases of the skin originate. The vessels of the true skin supply the axes containing the roots of the hair with the moisters which sustains the filter, and the same cancers which affect the health of the skin. This is self-evident to the casual observer, as well as susceptible of demonstration by the anatomist and physiologist; for in all cutaneous to an absence of the state of the shall of the skin. Professor Alexander C. Barry's Tricophetaking the roots of the hair with the local are which suctains the fibres, and the same causes which affect the health of the hair, also affect the health of the thair, and the health of the thair the health of the thair and the health of the thair and the health of the health also produce haldness on the portions of the saling of the health also produce haldness on the portions of the saling affect of the health also produce haldness on the portions of the saling affect of the health also produce haldness on the proving the dose affectly a produce haldness on the portions of the saling affectly affectl To Ladies.—The fair dames who would

To Ladies.—The lair dames who would most securely "minister to the graces," should use Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for strengthening and beautifying the hair, and his Hebeniona for improving and preserving shealthy testure and color of the complexion. Sold by the inventor, william Bogle. 27 Washington street, Boston; A. B. & Deands, 100 Fulton street; Rushton, Clark & Co., 273 Broadway, Cary & Co., and Brigham & Day, Pearl street, New York, and by the Druggists generally.

It is a Notable Fact that among the Thousands who have used Georand's Instantaneous Liquid Hair Dye, not a solitary complaint has been made of its inefficacy; on the contrary, innunerable testimonials of mingled actorishment and delight are pouring in from the gray beards and red heads who have used it; and this trimmph is solely to be attributed to the fact that Dr. Felix Gourand is the inventor, and all the clap-tesp of imitators, beasting of the inventor, and all the clap-tesp of imitators, beasting of the inventor, and all the clap-tesp of imitators, beasting of the forematic sales and superiority of the counterfeits, are appreciated accordingly, and the use of a had dre avoided. Sonp, for the removal of frechles, tan, sunburn, pimbles, besides being the very best shaving compound ever used, and his other preparations, are found only at his old established isherestory, of Walker etceet, first store from Broadway, Callender, 88 Third street, Philadelphia. It is a Notable Fact that among the Thou-